

DATA VISUALIZATION TECHNIQUES Big Data

Open Concept Architecture



Big Data

High Variety, Velocity, and Volume and Low Veracity

Data that requires specific technology, analytics and algorithms for its transformation into value

• Enhanced decision making, insight discovery, pattern recognition and process optimization.

Source: Gartner



Business Intelligence

Uses descriptive and prescriptive analytics with data with high information density to measure things, uncover patterns and detect trends.

VS

Big Data

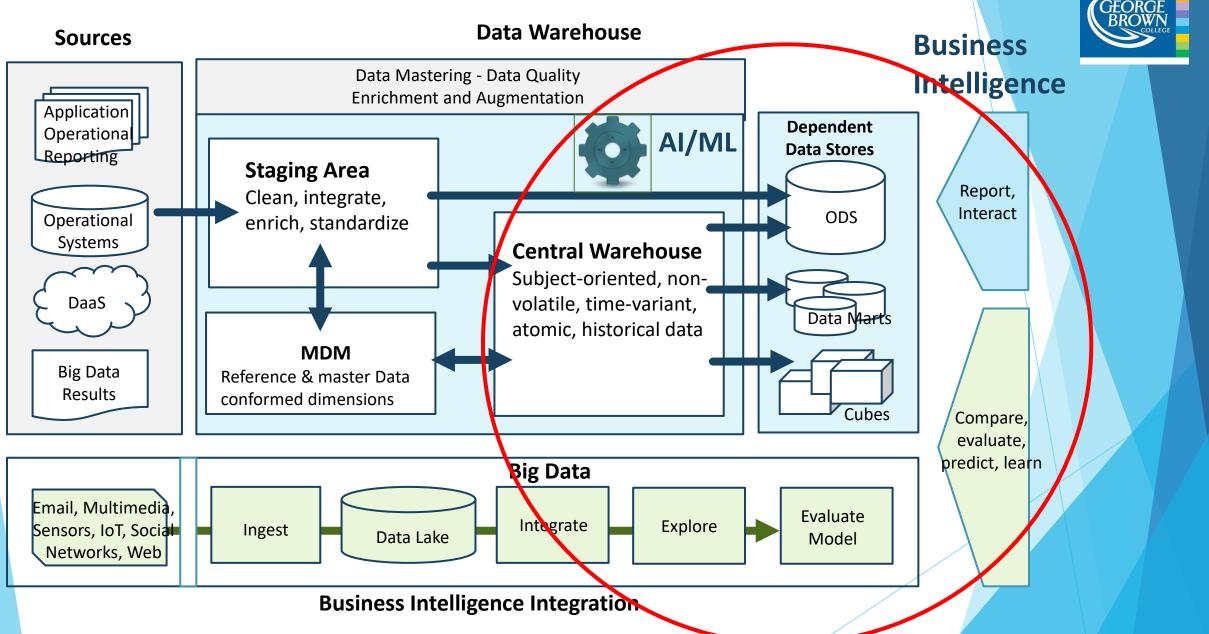
Uses inductive statistics and nonlinear systems to infer laws (regressions, nonlinear relationships, and causal effects) from large sets of data with low information density to reveal relationships and dependencies, or to perform predictions of outcomes and behaviours.

[&]quot;Towards scalable systems for big data analytics: a technology tutorial". IEEE Access. 2: 652–687.



Open Architecture Definition

- It is an architecture that integrates data from different sources onpremises and across cloud environments.
 - The open architecture supports multiple programming languages and frameworks
 - It supports Al initiatives, natural language querying and machine learning to deliver efficiencies
 - Unifies enterprise data platform that runs on-site and across any cloud
 - The platform integrates SQL, NoSQL/JSON, time series and spatial data
 - AI-powered automation to support transactional workloads and optimize query performance for advanced analytics



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Data Sources







SQL Server

Data Warehouse Data Marts, cubes



Excel, XML, Office Files



Unstructured semi-structured data, NoSQL



ETL

Business Processes, rules, legacy systems





Star Schema Direct Connection

AI/ML

Database with the tables for rapid analytics

Direct Connection

Staging Area

Integration, Prep/ Staging



BI Application for Data Visualization and Analysis

Business Intelligence and Analytics Area

